

G. NEOGAEA. *Steud.* Radice fibrosa subrepente; culmo erecto tenero (pedali et ultra) foliato glabro; foliis planis vel subconvolutis angustissimis (3-5" longis, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ " latis) cum vaginis laevibus glabris; panicula angusta demum patente laxa; radiis binis vel solitariis alternis capillaribus simplicibus vel divisis; spiculis brevi-pedicellatis glabris 3-5-floris; glumis parvis inaequalibus apice margine scariosis pellucidis, valvula inferiore ovata obtusa margine scariosa, demum bifida dorso exarate 5-7-nervia. Terra nova.

This description agrees very well with specimens of *G. Fernaldii*, which has been collected in Newfoundland. Steudel's name has long priority over *Glyceria pallida* var. *Fernaldii* Hitchc., RHODORA 8: 211. 1906 (*Glyceria Fernaldii* (Hitchc.) St. John, RHODORA 19: 76. 1917) and apparently is the proper appellation for that segregate. Dr. A. S. Hitchcock has kindly examined the material and concurs in this opinion.—LEON KELSO, U. S. Biological Survey, Washington, D. C.

WOLFFIELLA LINGULATA IN LOUISIANA.—Dr. H. C. Oberholser, the well known ornithologist, has recently sent me for identification specimens of a small water plant which he collected on 28 December 1932 at Avery Island, Louisiana, where it was floating in abundance on the water of a marsh. It turns out to be *Wolffiella lingulata* Hegelm., described from Mexico and hitherto known in the United States only from California, whence it was first recorded,¹ in C. H. Thompson's excellent monograph of the Lemnaceae of the United States, from irrigation canals of Kern County. In Abrams' Flora² it is recorded from San Mateo, Monterey, Kern, San Bernardino, and Orange Counties, California. The plant is a flattish, very thin, tongue-shaped frond, usually about 6 mm. long and 2 mm. wide, with an equilaterally triangular reproductive pouch at the base and a small stipe scar evident on the lower margin of the pouch to one side of the midline.—S. F. BLAKE, Bureau of Plant Industry, Washington, D. C.

¹ Thompson, Ann. Rep. Mo. Bot. Gard. 9: 39. pl. 4, f. C. 1897.

² Abrams, Ill. Fl. Pacific States 1: 349. f. 853. 1923. The illustration fails to show the stipe scar, the position of which is characteristic of the species.

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